

Saṃskṛt Pronunciation Guide

The system of transliteration used in this book has been almost universally accepted by Saṃskṛt scholars all over the world in the last seventy years. Each and every syllable is accurately reproduced with no loss of information nor any ambiguity.

Numerals: 1-१, 2-२, 3-३, 4-४, 5-५, 6-६, 7-७, 8-८, 9-९, 0-०

13 Vowels: N.B. Long vowels are twice as long as short ones

a अ ā आ i इ ī ई u उ ū ऊ e ए ai ऐ o ओ au औ ṛ ऋ ṝ ॠ ṝ̄ ॡ

Short Vowels		Long Vowels		Long Vowels	
a _{S1}	अ As in b <u>u</u> t	ā _{L1}	आ As in f <u>a</u> r	e _{L4}	ए As in the <u>y</u>
i _{S2}	इ As in p <u>i</u> n	ī _{L2}	ई As in pe <u>a</u> ce	ai _{L5}	ऐ As in a <u>i</u> sl <u>e</u>
u _{S3}	उ As in pu <u>sh</u>	ū _{L3}	ऊ As in ru <u>l</u> e	o _{L6}	ओ As in fo <u>o</u> m
ṛ _{S8}	ऋ As in r <u>i</u> m but without the 'i' ²	ṝ _{L8}	ॠ As in r <u>i</u> m, but longer	au _{L7}	औ As in ho <u>w</u>
l _{S9}	ल As in l <u>r</u> ee		² ṛ is a short rolling of the tongue, <i>not</i> 'ree' nor 'ru' as it is in Hindi / Bengali / Oriya etc		

Symbols for vowels:

a-(nil)	˘	ā-ī	i-ī	ī-ī	u-ū	ū-ū	ṛ-ṛ	ṝ-ṝ	e-ē	ai-ē	o-ō	au-ō	ˆ	:
क	क्	का	कि	की	कु	कू	कृ	कृ̄	के	कै	को	कौ	कं	कः
ka	k	kā	ki	kī	ku	kū	kṛ	kṝ	ke	kai	ko	kau	kaṁ	kaḥ(a)

	Saṃskṛt	Romanized Saṃskṛt	Saṃskṛt	Romanized Saṃskṛt
Symbols	ऽ	,	˘	(nil)
How to decipher the script	मेऽच्युत = me'cyuta = me + acyuta = ma + e + ' + 1/2ca + 1/2ya + u + ta = म + ˘ + ऽ + च + य + उ + त		राम् = rām = ra + ā + ma - a वाक् = vāk = va + ā + ka - a = व + ā + क - ˘	

35 Consonants:

		Saṁskṛt	Romanized Saṁskṛt	Saṁskṛt	Romanized Saṁskṛt	Saṁskṛt	Romanized Saṁskṛt	Saṁskṛt	Romanized Saṁskṛt	Saṁskṛt	Romanized Saṁskṛt
25 SPARŚAS	Guttural (Throat)	क	ka _{A1}	ख	kha _{A2}	ग	ga _{A3}	घ	gha _{A4}	ङ	ṇa _{A5}
		As in 'cut'		Walk <u>hut</u>		<u>G</u> ullible		Dig <u>hard</u>		Sing <u>er</u>	
	Palatal Middle of Tongue	च	ca _{B1}	छ	cha _{B2}	ज	ja _{B3}	झ	jha _{B4}	ञ	ña _{B5}
		<u>Ch</u> uckle		Stitch <u>h</u> ut		<u>J</u> ungle		Hed <u>g</u> e-hard		Cany <u>on</u> jña=ज्ञ (not 'gya') ¹ Sing <u>y</u> ellow	
	Cerebral (Ridge)	ट	ṭa _{C1}	ठ	ṭha _{C2}	ड	ḍa _{C3}	ढ	ḍha _{C4}	ण	ṇa _{C5}
		<u>T</u> ub		Light- <u>h</u> ut		D <u>o</u> ve		Red- <u>h</u> ot		N <u>u</u> t	
	(NB: Dots below all) Tongue curled up, tip touching hard part of palate										
	Dental** (Teeth)	त	ṭa _{D1}	थ	ṭha _{D2}	द	ḍa _{D3}	ध	ḍha _{D4}	न	ṇa _{D5}
		<u>Th</u> orough		Ment(<u>th</u>) <u>h</u> ol**		<u>Th</u> ou		Rhyt <u>h</u> (<u>h</u> a)m		In <u>the</u> end	
	**But tongue must press against all upper teeth for all 5 sounds										
Labial (Lips)	प	pa _{E1}	फ	pha _{E2}	ब	ba _{E3}	भ	bha _{E4}	म	ma _{E5}	
	<u>P</u> uddle		Top- <u>h</u> ut (Not 'f' sound) ¹		<u>B</u> undle		Rob- <u>h</u> ut		<u>M</u> other		
4 SEMI-VOWELS (antaḥ-sthaḥ)		य	ya	र	r	ल	la	व	va		
		<u>Y</u> ard		<u>R</u> un		<u>L</u> ard		<u>V</u> arnish (But as 'w' if joined with a consonant in the same syllable eg. 'svāmi')			
3 SIBIL-ANTS (ūṣmas)		श	śa	ष				ṣa	स	sa	
		(tālavya) As in 'as <u>sh</u> arp', tongue in front (light sound)				(mūrdhanya) As in 'push' but with tongue pulled back (heavy sound)				(dantya) As in ' <u>s</u> un' (pure 'ss')	
3 MORE CONSO-NANTS		ः	m̐ (anusvāra)	:	ḥ (visarga*)				ह	ha	
		कं = kaṁ				कः = kaḥ(a)				(aspirate)	
		Nasal sound as in 'o <u>m</u> '				* (see explanation below)				As in <u>h</u> ut	

*If the ḥ is at the end of a line, repeat the previous vowel lightly: eg aḥ=aḥa, iḥ=iḥi

¹ Sounds like 'gya' & 'fa' exist in Hindi, Bengali etc but are never heard in Saṁskṛt